

LAUGHARNE PARISH AND TOWNSHIP, AND LLANSADURNEN.

The township and parish of Laugharne contain 1100 acres. Laugharne is a very large parish, and bounds Llansadurnen and Llandawke parishes on all sides. Laugharne parish extends to Bishop's Court Farm where it meets Llandowror, and to the middle of St. Clears bridge, touching St. Clears parish. It reaches the Independent Chapel near "Three Lords" on the Upper Pendine road. The lodge -gate of Parson Lays divides the parish of Laugharne from the township, which last ends at a narrow lane just past Cross Inn on St. Clears road, where it meets the parish. The township ends in the Llandawke lane, and meets Llandawke parish, where the Judge in a trial ordered the gate to be taken away, and passes to Great Bromwast Farm to meet Llandawke parish, where the stream runs across the lower Llandawke road. Laugharne township meets Llansadurnen parish somewhere about the centre of Llansadurnen road. Llansadurnen parish goes up the road to back of the church. Pont-y-glaspool divides the two parishes of Laugharne and Llansadurnen. Township of Laugharne ends 100 yards beyond the farm of Mr. Richards at Broadway. Llansadurnen parish dovetails in between Laugharne parish and township, for it passes across the Broadway road, goes over the hill where Dells Grove is, down the other side to the Pill, taking in Honeycors and

Brook Mill and Farm, which last divides parishes of Laugharne and Llansadurnen. The first then goes to the gate opening on Pendine Burrows and ends, but above the hills. It includes Castle Lloyd, and comes down the valley to Frog's Hole and Duke's Bottom.

THE DISSENTING CHAPELS.

There are four of these in Laugharne parish, viz. the Independent, Wesleyan, Calvinistic Methodists, Baptist. The Wesleyan Chapel near the Cors was built in 1810. The celebrated Richard Trefrey was then superintendent of the district. There was no Welsh congregation in Wales till the beginning of the present century. The Wesleys often visited Wales after the commencement of the Revival. The old ruin by the turning to Gosport, which I have described in Part VI. as a Mariner's Chapel in Romish times for votive offerings, was, in the remembrance of elderly people now living, held by the Calvinistic Methodists, who performed Divine service in it. The Rev. Peter Williams, whom I have noticed in Part VII., sometimes preached in it. From that chapel they removed to the one they now possess by Island House, in Wogan Street. I have mentioned its being built in Part VIII.

There is also a Baptists' Chapel near Brook, in the Parish of Llansadurnen, on the Pendine Road, and lately built.

There were Quakers formerly residing in Laugharne. Their burying place was the part still called "The Quaker's Yard," a field near Ant's Hill, on the opposite side of the road to it. (See Part VIII, where I mention it.)

The Calvinistic Methodists' Chapel I have noticed in Part VIII. There is an Independent Chapel at the "Three Lords," in the parish of Laugharne. The Independents of Laugharne trace their origin to the labours of the Rev. Stephen Hughes, the ejected minister of Meidrym. Till the passing of the Toleration Act they had no regular place of worship, but from 1688 till 1697 they worshipped at Palmawr, in the parish of Kilfig, when for some unknown reason they had to leave. They are next found at the Mwr near Morfabach in 1704; they continued there till 1750, when they migrated to the town of Laugharne, settling at "the Bachs" till 1850, when a disused old meeting-house of the Quakers was given them on the cliff where the present chapel stands {vide 'Hist. of Independents in Wales,' by Drs. Rees and Thomas, v. iii. p. 368-375). The Baptist Chapel at Bwlchnewydd, about two miles from Laugharne, on the road to Llandowror, was built in 1801. Another

Baptist Chapel is at Plashett, in Llansadurnen parish, a mile from Laugharne j built 1862.